

Silver and Lead.

Silver, 65¢ per ounce.
Copper, 10¢ per pound.
Lead, A. & B. Co.'s price, \$3.90; New York exchange, \$4.07.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1870.

HAWAIIAN JUDICIARY AND EXECUTIVE IN CONFLICT

Sensation at Honolulu Growing Out of Bribery Charges in Legislature.

Judge Orders Three Lawyers Imprisoned for Contempt and They Are Pardoned By Acting Governor.

Honolulu, May 23 (via San Francisco, June 5).—A strange state of affairs replete with sensations that have deeply stirred Honolulu has grown out of the investigations of the grand jury summoned by Circuit Judge Humphreys to investigate the charges of bribery in the legislature. Last Saturday three of the best known lawyers of Honolulu—General A. S. Hartwell, W. A. Kinney and S. M. Ballou—were sentenced to thirty days in jail for contempt of court by Judge Humphreys, but before they reached the prison all were released by pardon by Acting Governor Henry E. Cooper. The sentences were on account of an affidavit which the attorneys attempted to read and file in Humphreys' court to show, on motion for change of venue, the judge's personal bias against Editor Smith of the Advertiser, who was indicted by the grand jury for bribery. In the room for the proceedings the grand jury's investigation of the bribery charges have been lost sight of, but the jury is still in session, and is believed to be getting close to some bribery cases.

The affidavit of which the introduction was adjourned to be contempt was sworn to by Smith and presented in court by Hartwell, Kinney and Ballou, Kinney reading it to the judge. It purported to relate facts showing the personal relations of Smith and the judge, and told of offers the latter made to Smith of a position as editor of the Honolulu Republican in which Humphreys is a stockholder, which offers were rejected.

Ordered Them to Jail.

When the attorney reached a statement that the defendant's relations with the judge had enabled him to become acquainted with his "inordinate ambitions" and his "personal weaknesses," the court interrupted the reading and ordered the "three attorneys who offered the document to answer for contempt." After hearing their pleas of denial and the court had been ruled for the purpose of bringing into the case extraneous matters, slanderous and false, and of a political nature, with a view to impeding and obstructing justice and bringing the court into contempt, and he sentenced each of the attorneys to thirty days in jail.

Hartwell was formerly representative of the Hawaiian government at Washington and is a veteran attorney at Hawaii, and the others with him have long been prominent in island affairs, and the sentences created considerable excitement among Governor Cooper's partisans reaching the high sheriff before the attorneys had been placed in jail, and they were released. The court's act in return to Washington had as executive interference with the judiciary and as destructive of the

power of the first circuit court to enforce its processes, and on the other hand it is warmly commended as revealing three highly respected lawyers from what it is claimed was an unreasonable sentence.

Local sentiment runs high and the affair is generally referred to as a political row. The Star and the Advertiser bitterly assail Judge Humphreys as a politician on the bench and denounce his sentence as having been the result of personal vindictiveness, while the Bulletin and the Republican vigorously defend his course in the attack Cooper, declaring that his pardons were for "members of the missionary ring."

Grand Jury Packed.

The Advertiser says that the grand jury is packed for political ends, and it has published an affidavit, signed by its business manager, A. W. Pearson, stating that Oscar Lewis, bailiff of Humphreys' court, who is well known as a shipping master in many Pacific coast ports, offered to "pack a trial jury for the Smith pecuniary case in consideration of being assisted to get a license for a water front saloon." This publication was followed by Humphreys' calling for Lewis' resignation as bailiff.

The foundation for the reports of bribery in the legislature has suddenly been revealed by Jacob Cooper, a man who wanted a railroad franchise and who is the client whose name L. A. Thurston refused to reveal to the grand jury. Thurston was under sentence for contempt, for so refusing, but the statement of his client released him. He was not confined, as the supreme court had issued a writ of habeas corpus and had not decided the case.

Cooper swears that he was asked by three different members of the house to pay money for his efforts in behalf of the bill to secure a franchise for the railroad. He has been before the grand jury and it is stated, has told the jury the names of the three representatives of the house who had been bribed. The grand jury is awaited with much interest.

A petition was circulated in Honolulu among lawyers and others for the removal of Judge Humphreys. It was circulated by L. A. Thurston and received the signatures of most of the members of the local bar. Tomorrow a meeting of the Hawaiian Bar association will be held and a resolution against Humphreys will be presented. It is expected that there will be a lively discussion.

A strike of Japanese laborers of the Oahu railway took place on the 25th. The men were being paid \$1.15 per day and struck for \$1.25. About 100 men walked out, but their places were quickly filled and there was little trouble.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1901

Beautiful Ceremony Unites Governor Heber M. Wells and Miss Emily Katz.



NEVER has there been witnessed in Salt Lake a more simply beautiful, a more solemnly impressive marriage ceremony than that which last night united Governor Heber M. Wells and Miss Emily D. Katz. Not more than two score people witnessed the event, these being the near relatives and very close friends of the governor and his bride. The service followed at 10:30 last night for Oglethorpe, and the guests listened with a reverent attention until the last word had been spoken by Bishop Orson F. Whitney, who officiated. When having created man as a helpmeet for him, and blessed the union that he had formed, he said: "It is not good for man to be alone. And, therefore, he created woman as a helpmeet for him, and blessed the union that he had formed. Marriage is a sacred contract, a religious ordinance," he said, in the beginning. "It is an ordinance instituted by God himself. The right was not given to man, but it was given to woman in mortality. I trust that you have duly considered these things, and are prepared to enter into this solemn contract."

The ceremony was then proceeded with the religious service of the Mormon church being used with one exception. This was at the close, when the groom had slipped the wedding ring upon the finger of the woman of his choice. As this was done, Bishop Whitney said: "May your love, happiness and companionship be as endless as the golden band."

The bride was attired in a dress of imported bolting cloth over tulle, with interlining of white liberty silk. Stuffed hands of white tulle trimmed the bodice and skirt. The skirt was of tulle, and the bodice high in the neck, with long sleeves. Gilt lippers were worn. A tulle veil, fastened with a

present of pearls and diamonds, the gift of the groom, completed the beautiful costume. She carried bride roses. Miss Josephine Katz wore white organdy, with low cut bodice and skirt of pink satin. Her bouquet was of France roses.

Mrs. Alma Katz was gowned in black silk, with a trim of white chiffon, and a white shawl. The dining room was in charge of Mrs. Frank Jennings, assisted by Mrs. Thomas Sloan, Mrs. D. B. Hemmstedt, Mrs. E. S. Ferry, Mrs. Joseph Katz and Mrs. William Reid.

At the close of the ceremony the orchestra played the Mendelssohn march, while the congratulations went on. Within a few moments the reception was over. The bride and groom, accompanied by their guests, who had been invited for 7:30, began arriving. From that hour until 11:30 the house was thronged with friends of the couple, who came to wish them great and continued happiness as they journeyed through life.

The bride and groom were then transported by Hippdard into a floral festooned land. Tall palms of many varieties and graceful ferns beautified the rooms. The parlor, in which the ceremony was performed, was decorated in white, a touch of color being given by the delicate plumage, which was festooned about the chandeliers, pictures and mantel. On either side of the wide fireplace were great basket vases, from which nodded bunches of magnificent roses.

The dining room was done in pink and green. Pink candles in silver chandeliers shed a soft radiance over the table, which was prettily adorned with ferns, pink roses and Battenberg lace. The chandelier above being covered

with pink satin bows and asparagus ferns.

The lawn in front was enclosed by canvas walls, with a porte cochere extending across the sidewalk to the curb. Chains of electric lamps radiated from the porch to the canvas, lighting a scene of rare beauty. On the grass lawns were spread. At the east side was placed a great couch with many cushions piled thereon, and at several points 5000 nooks were cleverly arranged.

At the close of the reception Governor and Mrs. Wells were driven to the Short Line station, where they took the Butte train, which had been held for an hour for them. A drawing room had been placed at their disposal by the Union Pacific, and they will occupy this until they reach Chicago. The bride and groom spent last night in Ogden, and will go on east this morning. Their journey will include visits to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and other eastern cities. Returning, they will visit the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo and run up to Niagara Falls, returning by way of the lakes. They expect to be away six weeks.

Governor and Mrs. Heber M. Wells will be at home after Sept. 1 at 61 First street.

Ogden, June 5.—The Short Line train with Governor and Mrs. Wells on board arrived at 12:30. The governor had previously been met by telephone for the suite of rooms in the Pacific hotel known as the bridal chamber. He did not register, but after a greeting from acquaintances about the depot when the train came in, went up to the hotel parlor.

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Identify the plaintiff, as it seems to me that the plaintiff has not made out a case. I shall, therefore, be obliged to order a verdict for the defendant."

The jury, which had been excused while the arguments were being made, were summoned into the court room. After explaining briefly the cause for their being called, the judge directed them to find for the defendant, which they did in the usual form.

Morgan Dies Tapestry.

New York, June 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: The Marquis de Balleury has sold to J. Pierpont Morgan four tapestries after Bonaparte from the Chateau de Balleury, for \$100,000. The sale of the tapestries at the Hotel Drouot, Paris, yesterday, took place in the presence of a large number of buyers and no anxiety is felt regarding them.

Injured in an Avalanche.

Chamonix, France, June 5.—The guide, who was injured by an avalanche of the glacier near the Grands Mulets, of Mont Blanc, France, are progressing well and no anxiety is felt regarding them.

Pension For Mr. Clawson.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 5.—A Spanish war pension of \$10 a month has been granted William M. Clawson of Kaysville, Utah.

Man Gets Dose of Tar and Feathers.

Truckee, Cal., June 5.—Harry Trot was tarred and feathered last night by the "Six Hundred and One." He was ordered out of town a month ago, but returned yesterday and proposed to stay to make him go away again. During the night he was suddenly surrounded by a large body of masked men, heavily armed, who put a rope around his neck, took him to the brick yard above town, tarred and feathered him as far as the month and ears, and turned him loose with instructions to travel.

A lodging house keeper named Torson was tarred and feathered several times. The Tarred and Feathered Society, however, dropped out. A quarter of a mile from home Volodyovski took up the running and William the Third drew to second place. The favorite seemed to be winning easily, when William the Third came on with a tremendous rush, but Rast pulled the favorite together and landed him a winner by a quarter of a length. Time 2:40 4-5.

Weather Today.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is: Fair and Warmer.

NUMBER 349

WHITNEY'S HORSE WINS THE DERBY

American Carries Off Rich Stakes at Epsom Downs.

RECORD TIME, BUT WAS A CLOSE RACE

Crowds of People Leave London to See Contest.

London, June 5.—William C. Whitney's Volodyovski won the derby in record time—2 minutes and 40 2-5 seconds—but came very near losing it. Volodyovski seemed to have the race well in hand, and the immense crowd, which almost to a man had backed the horse, joyfully yelled, "Volodyovski wins," when Morney Cannon, on William the Third, came on with a rush, challenged, and for a moment seemed to be in front, but Rast, by the vigorous use of his whip, managed to regain the lead and won by a quarter of a length.

The crowd had too much of a scare to be very enthusiastic, and seldom has less cheering been heard for a winner of a derby. Harry Payne Whitney, beaming with delight, led the horse in triumph, and the animal's neck and looking up at Rast, saying, "Good boy, good boy." Mr. Whitney subsequently said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"Of course, I am more than pleased, and the only disappointment is owing to my father's death. I had hoped our triumph. It was a pretty race, but I must say I thought the second horse was going to catch me."

At this point Morney Cannon came up and enthusiastically congratulated Mr. Whitney. "Yes, we are glad to take the trophy back to America," said Mr. Whitney, as he went back to send a telegram to his father. "Coaches about the stand were crowded with Americans, but they were very unenthusiastic."

Crowds Go to Derby.

The widespread interest in this year's derby, owing to the open character of the race, was testified to by the vast numbers that thronged the Epsom Downs for the morning of Epsom. From an early hour the roads and railroads southward were densely thronged with a strange medley of horsemen, footmen, and as usual, was favored by everyone able to secure room in any kind of conveyance, and a continuous stream of every conceivable type of vehicle, from the luxurious four-in-hand to the coster's donkey cart, rolled toward the famous downs. An exceptional number of motors evidenced the growing popularity of automobilism. Huge crowds gathered at the many points along the route to watch the contest, some, only witnessed on derby day.

Although it was clear that the war in South Africa still keeps many habits away, the morning of Epsom was a day of mourning for the British turf, as well as by much greater crowds than for some years past. The weather was all that could be wished for, this people's picnic. Vehicles first rolled in by twos and threes and then by dozens and scores until the valley was leading to the downs smothered with the dust of the vast, heterogeneous cavalcade, and the air was filled with a wailing of horns, trumpets, barrel organs and cornets.

The trains brought thousands of people from all directions, and late in the afternoon the coaches and droppings their aristocratic occupants at the entrances of the grand stands and jockey club stands, who came to witness such a display of fashion and bright colors had not been seen in England since the opening of the war. Many old and well known names of the turf were seen, but such favorites as King Edward and Lord Rosbery were necessarily absent, owing to the war. The only exception was Queen Victoria being still unexpired. Khaki was even more conspicuous than last year, when the jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated with Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg.

Prominent People There.

Among the prominent persons present was Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. du Pont, who arrived in Leopold Rothschild's coach and viewed the race from the jockey club stand; the Earl and Countess of Essex, who came in a motor (Grant of New York), the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Earl and Countess of Derby, Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene of New York, Lady Curzon and Prince Victor Duleep Singh.

The conditions of the race were as follows: The derby stakes of 6,000 sovereigns by subscription of fifty sovereigns each, for 3-year-olds, the nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns, the owner of the second horse 200 and the owner of the third 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; about one mile and a half. There were 219 subscribers.

After a couple of minor events, the second of which Maher won, the way was cleared for the blue ribbon race, and the race was soon filled with gay groups, scanning their respective favorites. Volodyovski naturally was the center of attraction, and a host of admirers surrounded Mr. Whitney's crack colt.

The starters were: Volodyovski (L. Rast), Florio (H. Cannon), Oglethorpe (H. Cannon), Revenue (William the Third), Royal Rogue (Veronesi), Sans Bleu (Wargrave), Pietermaritzburg (H. R. H. Vetch), Lord Royce (George), Olymplan (Henry), Orehid, Tantalus (Maher), Lord Ross, St. Michael, Ruskin, Douglas, Laguer, Prince Charles II. (Cannon), and Oshobah.

There was a lengthy delay at the post, caused principally by the fractiousness of Oshobah. Every effort was made to get the horse started, but he refused to budge. Finally, after a long wait, he was ordered to start. The favorite seemed to be winning easily, when William the Third came on with a tremendous rush, but Rast pulled the favorite together and landed him a winner by a quarter of a length. Time 2:40 4-5.

IMPROVEMENT OF MRS. MCKINLEY GIVES RISE TO FRESH HOPE

Washington, June 5.—The brightest bulletin issued by the attending physicians regarding Mrs. McKinley's condition since her return to Washington was given out today after their consultation. It reported that her general condition was improving, but it was remarked that it held out nothing definite for the future.

Mrs. McKinley has been unable as yet to take solid food, although her appetite is returning, and she has been given stimulants like nitro-glycerine, since her return to Washington. Brandy is administered. Ray and chicken broth are now her food. After the physicians had gone this morning the president, accompanied by Eob Taylor of Ohio, who represents Mr. McKinley's home district in the lower house, went out for a stroll.

To a visitor who saw President McKinley this afternoon, the president said he felt much encouraged by the slight change for the better in Mrs. McKinley's condition, and expressed strong hope that the tide had turned, and that from now on she might continue to improve.

Fixer made his usual visit to the White House shortly after 3 o'clock, and remained about an hour and a half. On leaving he said: "Mrs. McKinley is

resting very comfortably now. She has gained a great deal this evening, but there is no marked change. She is doing better, but on the contrary, a slight gain was gratifying to the White House, and the president expressed himself as being very hopeful of the improvement shown. Both up and down have marked the progress of her illness, and it is realized that the improvement shown in her condition may prove but temporary. For this reason the physicians officially announced by the physicians once a day refer to the gain in her condition in very guarded language.

President McKinley is spending a large part of his time at his wife's bedside. He was out driving for an hour, however, just before supper, and returned refreshed. With the exception of the time spent in the early morning with a few callers and a short time in the cabinet room, most of the evening was spent within call of his wife.

BELIEVE IN HAVANA THAT PLATT AMENDMENT WILL NOT PASS AGAIN

New York, June 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: There is strong impression here that it will be impossible to effect the acceptance of the Platt amendment a second time. A secret session of the constitutional convention has been called for tomorrow to take action concerning the form of resolution adding the Cuban amendment to the constitution. It means that the commission reported Secretary Root said it meant.

The conservatives say the majority report of the committee on relations

accepting the Platt amendment, including Secretary Root's interpretation, was first submitted to Secretary Root, who found it satisfactory, but requested that the full text of the amendment be incorporated. This, they say, was done and Secretary Root approved it.

Several delegates attribute the attitude of the government to the decision of the supreme court in the Insular cases, and suppose that the desire of the Washington government is to exorcise a more direct power over Cuba than the Platt amendment contemplates.

DEATH OF MAN WHO CONVERTED MOODY

Chicago, June 5.—Edward Kimball, the noted church debt raiser, died in this city today at the residence of his son, Dr. R. H. Kimball, of a complication of diseases. He was 78 years old.

Edward Kimball was credited with having converted Dwight L. Moody. His work on behalf of debt-laden churches began in 1877 when he was a member of a furniture firm in Chicago. Two years later he retired from business to devote all his time and energy to church aid and since then he has procured funds to the \$1,500,000 of church indebtedness.

His field of operations comprised the whole United States. The largest individual debt he ever liquidated was \$100,000 on Dr. Robinson's Presbyterian church, New York.

HAROLD PITT TELLS HOW HE GOT BACON

Manila, June 5.—Testifying in his own behalf today, Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., government contractors, who is being tried on the charge of improperly purchasing government stores, related how he got the bacon.

Fredrick J. Barrows fifty cases of bacon, for money advanced to Barrows. General Chaffee and staff and two companies of the United States transport arrived from Manila. The general was accompanied by General Chaffee, who will be General MacArthur's guest at the Malacanang palace.

Suicide Is Identified.

St. Louis, June 5.—The young man who committed suicide at the cathedral here last week was today identified by relatives as Logan Cummins, son of a prominent resident of Memphis, Tenn.

BUSINESS MEN OF THE COUNTRY ARE OPPOSED TO A HIGH TARIFF

Detroit, Mich., June 5.—Commercial reciprocity was the theme which the Manufacturers' National association discussed tonight. Widely divergent views were expressed at times, but when self-interests were laid aside and the good of the manufacturers of the country was considered in the aggregate, the delegates were agreed that reciprocity was the only means by which the foreign trade of the American manufacturer could be safeguarded. During the discussion of the president's report, General W. S. Withington of Jackson, Mich., said he thought the business men of the country and not the politicians should have the most to say about the tariff laws. He was in favor of the tariff revision, although he had hitherto been in favor of a high tariff.

W. L. Saunders, vice president of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill company, New York, agreed with General Withington. He said a high tariff was not only unnecessary but a hindrance and a danger to our business. "Our Russian sugar controversy," said he, "shows how we may be legislated against by other nations."

T. S. Barnett, head of the Barnett Leather company, said leather men wanted free hides, enabling them to bring raw material into the United States and ship out finished leather.

James S. Taylor, said that while American manufacturers were clamoring for the open door in China, they should not shut the doors of the United States.

A resolution, declaring section five of the Dingley tariff law, relating to the assessment of countervailing duties on Russian sugars, injurious to the best interests of this country and asking congress to repeal or modify it, was passed. A resolution requiring congress to prohibit free distribution of black leg virus to cattle dealers provoked a long and hot discussion. It was finally made to read that the national association opposes the entry of the United States government material entering into the manufacture of any article which has passed the experimental stage for free distribution.

As regards the publication in the church, there is not any evidence that and one there understood the alleged libel as applying to the plaintiff, so upon this count because she had shown no injury from it.

"I have examined this libel case with great care, both while the arguments were going on and during the trial. I think the plaintiff has sustained her

MRS. MARY BAKER EDDY WINS THE LIBEL SUIT

Boston, June 5.—Judge Charles U. Bell this afternoon brought to a sudden and unexpected end the famous \$100,000 libel suit brought by Mrs. Josephine Curtis Woodbury of Boston against the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy of Concord, N. H., the founder and present head of the Christian Science church. He said:

"I have examined this libel case with great care, both while the arguments were going on and during the trial. I think the plaintiff has sustained her

WOMAN DIES WITHIN TIME ALLOTTED TO HER BY TWO FORTUNE TELLERS

St. Paul, Minn., June 5.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Duluth, Minn., says: Mrs. C. J. West, aged 34, wife of C. J. West of the Duluth Iron & Metal company, while in Chicago about six weeks ago, visited a palmist with a party of friends and was startled to be informed that she had but thirty days to live. She laughed the matter off and made light of the prediction, but evidently it made considerable impression on her.

After a visit of two weeks in Chicago Mrs. West went with her friends to a small town across the Indiana border, where a party was given in her honor. One of the ladies with whom Mrs. West had been visiting, and who had told her fortune, again the fateful prediction was made that Mrs. West had but two more weeks of life.

Two days later Mrs. West complained of feeling ill and returned to her home in Duluth. Eminent physicians were gathered in consultation, but despite their best efforts she died last Thursday, the last day of the fatal two weeks.

The doctors in attendance upon Mrs. West said that the fortune telling undoubtedly exerted an influence to produce the woman's death.

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